Established February, 1845.

日九初月二十年已辛 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS-FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GRONGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & Gotch, Lindgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lufayette, Paris. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nossau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports THE Undersigned have been appointed generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEZEN CHINA: -- Macao, Mesers A. A. DE MELLO

& Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholis & Co. Foochow, HEDOR & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-PORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI-BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,5,000,000 Dollars. Court of Directors.

Chairman-A. Molven, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Hon. E.R. Belilios. | Hon. F. B. Johnson. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SABROON, Esq. -W. S. Young, Esq. H. Horrius, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai Ewen Cameron; Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County Bank.

HONGKONG,

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits:-For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Uredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON. 'Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the International

CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP£3,200,000 RESERVE FUND......£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN THANCISCO. BOURBON. London. HONGKONG. BOMBAY. LYONS CALCUTTA, HANKOW, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAL. MANTES. MELBOURNE, and Sydney.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-3 months notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application.

CEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager, Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

To Let.

GODOWNS-TO LET. PRAYA EAST AND WANGHAL ROAD. SIEMSSEN & Co.

For Particulars, apply to Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO LET.

NO. 4. Old Balley Street. Kurrahjean," No. 1 "KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD. OFFICES in No. 13, Queen's Road CENTRAL. -Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, January 4, 1882, CRINA MAIL Office.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I'HE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CARL KREBS in our Firm SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, CRASED on the 31st December, 1880. Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. St. C MICHAELSEN are authorized to Sign our Firm from To-DAY.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. Shanghai,

NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messra KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of · Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last. the Business will be carried on, under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE | HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAC and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES. HUGHES & LEGGE. Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

NOTICE.

MI_MCEVEN is admitted a PARTNER HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

NOTICE. HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style and

EDUARD VOGEL. ~ CARL ED. VOGEL. Hongkong, January 16, 1882.

NIOICE is hereby given, that the PART-NERSHIP existing between Mr. EMIL Voget and Mr. H. KIRCHHOFF, under the

VOGEL & Co. has been Dissolved, on the 11th Instant, by mutual consent. Each of the Partners will attend to the

Liquidation. EMIL VOGEL. Hongkong, January 17, 1882.

NOTICE.

TR. MAX PAQUIN is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procura-CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

MAIR, FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH IN Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date; and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to Sign our RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE.

AR. WILHELM DETMERS has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the First Instant. RADECKER & Co. Hongkong, January 3, 1882.

NOTICE.

THOMAS ROWE & SMITH, the Business remaining in all Respects as heretofore.

THOMAS & MERCER. Canton, 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE. THE Business of my Firm at Foodhow, CHINA, which has been Carried on under the Style of "WESTALE GALTON & Co." since 1869, will in future be CONDUCT-ED under the Style of GALTON & Co.

Mr. WESTALL Retired from the Firm in 1874. W. P. GALTON, London, 29 Gracechurch St., 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE.

TR. HENRY ACKLAND NORTHEY Vi is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration. GALTON & Co.

Foochow, 1st January, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

BOUT 2,000 the MILLER & RICHARD'S A Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

Intimations. HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY

LIMITED. ITHE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS has been Adjourned to TUESDAY, the 31st Instant, at 4 o'Clock p.m. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will remain CLOSED until that date. By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD Secretary.

Huagkong, January 26, 1882.

WANTED.

Managing PARTNER for an Old Established WINE and SPIRIT MER-CHART'S BUSINESS, with AFRATED WATERS MANUFACTORY and GENERAL COMMISSION AUENTS combined. For full Particulars, apply to

c/o. Office of this.Paper. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TARE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 5 or \$3.75 per SHARE, declared at the AR. ALEXANDER PALMER Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the Hongrong & Shanghai Bank on and after SATURDAY NEXT, the 28th Inst. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Orrice of the Company for Warrants.

> P. A. DA COSTA. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

NOTICE THE HEAD OFFICE of The Chinese INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is this

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Seccretary. Hongkong, January 16, 1882.

WINDSOR HOUSE, Nos. 18 AND 19, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

THE above well-furnished Horst commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Verandah, which makes this resort the Coolest Hotel in the East. Charges-From \$2.50 to \$4 per day. Porter to land and ship Baggage. .

SMITH, SWIFT & Co. Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

TOK KEE, COAL MERCHANT,

33, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG, IZEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for HIRE at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882.

HE "FAR EAST." THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED. Apply at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Insurances.

VANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

TUTAL CAPITAL and Ac-CUMULATIONS, 2nd } ... Tls. 938,936.17 April, 1881.....

Directors. F. B. FORBEN, Esq., Chairman. W. M. BOYD, Esq. WM. MEYERINE, Esq. H. PINCKVORS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. Mossis RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH : Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.

68 and 69. Cornhill parts of the World.

on Shareholders' Capital, all the Propers may be obtained. of the Underwaiting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors 5th February will be subject to rent. of Business in proportion to the Premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Agenta. Hongkong, May 20, 1881. CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY

(LIMITED.) NOTICE

DOLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Beoretary. Hongkong, April 6, 1881. PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are cognized. prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF : MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Annual Incomo E 250,000 THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720. HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STRRLING.

day REMOVED to No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD. POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on hirst class Lives up to £1000 on a Single-For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agends, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867. THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Sharcholders. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are

RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. GERMAN BARK "ADOLPH." FROM HAMBURG.

Special Reserve Fund Tis. 288,936.17 in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the -Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

FROM THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE AND NEW ZEALAND,

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer Cutterthun, hav-RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, ing arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Policies granted on Marino Risks to all their Goods, with the exception of Gold, are being landed at their risk into the Go-Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest | downs of the Undersigned, whence delivery

Cargo remaining undelivered after the No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

UNION LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. HE Steamship Escambia, Captain Pur-vis, having arrived from the above

Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside, Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to SHANGHAI, unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m. on the 27th Instant. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th of February, or they will not be re-RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. AMERICAN SHIP "MARY WHIT-" RIDGE," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-U named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

signeed risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Electra, Captain BÖHMB, L having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns [(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALof the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Bontg delivery may be ob-

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-DAY, the 26th Instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored; at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex Yangtsé. C R, No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex Amazone.

8/9=2 cases Merchandises, Order, from London. Ex Oxus. A H J (in cross), No. 10, 10, London. H S. 7810/19=10 cases Colours, Order,

from Marseilles. H S. 7820/34=15 cases Colours, Order, from Marseilles. -Ex Anadys (No. 17, 1 case Hats, Order, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, January 12, 1882

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Captain Assort, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 29th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DUUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1882. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-LAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.) The Eastern and Australian Steamship Coy.'s
Steamer &
"Catterthun," Capt. MILLER, will be despatched as above

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

on FRIDAY, the 3rd February, at 4 p.m.

NOTICE, COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Iraquaddy,"
Commandt. PASQUALINT,
will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, January 23, 1882.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS The Co.'s Steamship

NOTICE

Commandant GUIRAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe, G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, January 23, 1882. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship Captain J. WALLACE, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 10th February. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

Shipping.

Steamers. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. The Co.'s Steamship.

Capt. Jackson, will be despatched on or about the 5th February. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

" Diomed."

Hongkong, January 27, 1882. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS,

ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.) The Co.'s Steamship Hungaria,"
Captain G. Sturli, will
be despatched on MON-DAY, the 6th Proximo, at 4 p.m. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark Captain GRASSAM, will load here and meet with quick despatch.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882. -FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The A 1 American Ship

W. J. Rotch.

For Freight, apply to

will have quick despatch.

have quick despatch.

BRAY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, January 12, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. The 3. 3. A. 1. 1. Amer. Ship WARLAND, Moster, will loud here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The A 1 American Ship " Blue Jacket. PERCIVAL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 30, 1881. FOR VIOTORIA (VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND). The A 1 American Ship Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 30, 1881.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Barquo BRUHN, Master, will load here and at WHAMPOA for the above Ports, an will have quick despatch.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Mails.

Hongkong, December 22, 1881.

For Freight, apply to

NOTICE, · COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA:

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

N MONDAY, the 30th day of January, 1882, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant Hernandez, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as fr Marseilles and so-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 29th January. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th of January, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

Hongkong, January 19, 1882.

Company's Office.

For further particulars, apply at the

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

HALLSTEA.

COMPANY. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Capt. I. WYNN, due here on or about the 2nd February, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 5th February, at Day. Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 4th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

RATES OF PASSAGE, Cabin Steerage. , Kobe

Cargo and Passengers for Nagranki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West

Hongkong, January 27, 1882. Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company. 'AKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS' TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

Connection being made at Yokohama. with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan All Parcel Packages should be marked to

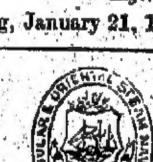
A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all Consular Invoices to decompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. - CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,

toms, San Francisco,



STEAM FOR

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES AND BOSTON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALOUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

and SUEZ CANAL, on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure, Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. Passengers to England are now booked to London, instead of Southampton, as

the Kaisar i-Hind connects at Galle with the Company's steamers Khedive, from Austra-Until Quarantine Restrictions are removed in Egypt, the Homeward Steamers will call at Marseilles, on route for Gibraltar and London, or, will proceed direct vid

A. MolVER, Superintendent, Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

Malta as usual at the Company's option.

NORTON & Co., Agents,

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

AND INLAND SEA.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized,

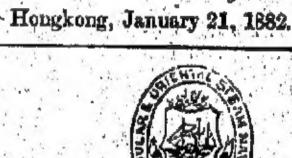
То Кове, \$ 60 , YOROHAMA & NAGARAKI, 75 SHANGHAI VIR YOKOHAMA, 120 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

fe6 Corner Pottinger Street. H. J. H. TRIPP,

SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

THE S. S. OCEANIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882,

address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day provious to sailing. RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED,



SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK THE PENINSULAR AND OMENTAL STRAK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam ship KAISAR I-HIND, Captain J. C. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, vid BOMBAY.

vid Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Galle. For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINBULAR & ORIENTAL BrEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

Intending Passengers are informed that lia, and Teheran, from Calcutta.

NOTICE QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

THE Undersigned are prep to accept Risks on First Class Cowns at 1 per cent nett premiam per annum.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

For Sale. MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECRIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE

GOODS. EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER. MUSCATEL RAISINS.

METZ FRUIT. ASSORTED COSAQUES. CALLARD & BOWSER'S CONFECTIONERY. BUTTER SCOTCH. HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE TOFFEE. LEMON TOFFEE. Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL. PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS. VALENCIA RAISINS. MACKINNON PEN. LHVERMORE PEN. LAWN TENNIS BATS.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES. Ex STEAMER " Clenfindes." STILTON CHEESE. YORK HAMS. CHRISTMAS GAKES.

TEYESONRAU! DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS. SMYRNA FIGS_ PICNIC TONGUES. FILBERTS. COCOATINA VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

Liebia's & Epp's COCOA. FRENCH PLUMS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. MINCEMEAT

CHOCOLATE MENTER. SAUSAGES. BRAWN. ISIGNY BUTTER. DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES ANCHOVIES: ASPARAGUS. SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES-

HIEDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN. JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts. CLARETS-

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, IRES. GRAVES. BREAKFAST CLARET, ...

SHERRIES & PORT-

SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c. 1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY. Bisquir Duroveire & Co.'s BRANDY FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE. MARASCHINO. OURACAO. ANGOSTURA. BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL. Fresh ROLL BUTTER. Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Russian CAVIARE. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 ib cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 ib cans. Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 25 ib cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT. Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS. Lunch TONGUE.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Clam CHOWDER. Smoked SALMON. Green TURTLE in 21 15 cans.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

ALIFORNIA tins, and loose. Alphabetical_BIS-

BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS. Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL. HOMINY. CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR RYE MEAL

SPECIALLY SELECTED

Kna New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, is 5 and 10 catty Boxes. BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. it

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Insurances.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED. 2

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON. THE Undersigned having been appointed

the above Company are prepared to accepting MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

AGENTS in HONGKONG and CRINA for

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TIME Undersigned, AGENTS of the above . Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT). The Steamship " Hungarian. W. McD. Alison, Comed as above on MONDAY, the 30th Inst.

at 11 o'Clock a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

FOR SALE-JUST RECEIVED.

TEST INDIAN SILVER JEWEL-D LERY, of various kinds. INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS. SMOKING CAPS. RUMPOOREE CHUDERS: and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for

Labres' Dresses. AT MODERATE PRICES. N. M. KHAMISA, 8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

MOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, At NOON of ..

MONDAY.

the 20th February, 1882, at the Offices of Mesars Hugnes & Legge, Hongkong,-(On account of the concerned.) THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP

"P A K H O I." as she now lies Sunk in Amoy Harnow, N. B.—Two STEAM PUMPS and FITTINGS connected therewith which are attached

to the Vessel's Upper Deck are not included in this Sale. For further Particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents, S. S. "Pakhoi,"

Hongkong, January 28, 1882. THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. | PAID-UP, £200,000. PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000. THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned as Agents of the L BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED, are prepared to accept RISKS from CANTON, MACAO and HONGKONG to LONDON on Ten and General at one per cent. (1 %) r. P. A. subject to an immediate discount of 334 per cent. by Steamers of the following Lines: The Mails, O. S. S. Co. Glens, Custles and Shires.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents; British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited. Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. FROM BATAVIA, SOURABAYA, MA.

CASSAR, AND GORONTALO. HE Steamship Atjeh, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned | Felix. for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NTOTICE, -CHOY SING NAM, late Compradore to Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., and carrying on Business at No. 26 Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, under the name of "SHUN HANG," Charterer, having been adjudged BANKRUPT under | nese. a patition for adjudication in Bankruptey filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, Chinese, on the 25th day of January, 1882, is hereby required to surrender himself to Chinese. Fancy Sweet Mixed CHARLES FREDERICK ACCUSTOS SANGSTER. Esquire, the Acting Registrar of the said Court, at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held by the said Acting Regfstrar on nese. TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1882, at Eleven of the clock of the forenoon precisely, at the office of the Registrar of

the said Court. The said CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SANGSTER. Esquire, is the Official Assignee. and Mesers DENNYB AND MOSSOF are the Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his Final Examination and to make application for, his Discharge, of which Sitting notice will be given in the Hongkong Government Gazette:

At the First Meeting of Creditors, the Acting Registrar will receive the Proofs of the Debts of the Creditors and the Creditors may choose an assignee or assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

Hongkong, 27th day of January, 1882. DENNYS & MOSSOP. Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

Not Responsible for Debtsy

L'either the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Honghony Harbour:-

Auguste, French barque, Capt. Bernard.
-Messagories Maritimes. CARL GERHARD, German barque, Capt. Fr. Suhn. - Eduard Schellhass & Co. COLOMA, American barque, Capt. Noyes.

Gilmore. - Order. H. W. DUDLEY, American barque, Capt. D. W. Dudley. -Order. HINDOSTAN, British ship, Captain J

Belyea. - Russell & Co. LAUREL, British barque, Captain J. Grassam.—Melchers & Co.

MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, Capt. Geo. Freeman.—Arnhold, Karborg & Co. ONEIDA, American ship, Captain Benjamin Carver, -Adamson, Bell & Co. PANAY, American ship, Captain S. P.

Bray, Jr. - Adamson, Bell & Co. PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, Capt. For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, A. Hofmann, -Melchers & Co. RAJAH, German ship, Capt. P. Albrecht.

Solway, British steamer, Captain Robt. Jarvis, - Vogel & Co. Synes, American ship, Captain G. W. Brown .- Douglas Lapraik & Co. TECUMSER, American ship, Captain E. Lincoln.—Order.

W. J. Roren, American ship, Captain Geo. L. Bray. - Master. WAKEFIELD; American barque, Capt. W. S. Crowell. - Captain.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. Jan. 27, Minerva, German brig, 218, P Dalting, Labuan Jan. I. Wood and Rattans.

MELCHERS & Co.. Jan. 27, Conton, British steamer, 1095. J. C. Jaques, Penang Jan. 14, and Singapore 21, General.—CHINESE.

Jan. 27, Greyhound, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Pakhoi Jan. 23, Hoihow 25, and Macao 27. General.—Adamson, Bell & Jan. 28; Olympia, German steamer, from

Jan. 28. Yeh-shi, Chinese steamer, from Canton. Jan. 28, Atjeh, Dutch stehmer, 954, M. de Neef, Batavia Jan. 1, General - JAR-

DINE, MATHESON & Co. Jan. 28, Fritz, German ship, 1490, F. Lankenar, Cardiff Aug. 30, Coal.—Mel-

Jan. 28, Himalaya, British steamer, 514, Beedle, Swatow Jan. 27. General;-KWOR ACHEONG & SONS. Jan. 28, Anjer Head, British steamer, 1299, Alfred Roper, San Francisco Dec. 11, and Honolulu Jan. 3, Flour. - VOGEL & Co. Jan. 28, Volga, French steamer, 1013,

Guirand, Yokohama Jan. 21, Mails and General. - Messagenies Maritimes. Jan. 28, Saltee, French steamer, 323, Garceau, Haiphong Jan. 24, and Hoihow 26, General. —ORDER.

DEPARTURES. Jan. 28, Paladin, for Saigon. 28, Escumbia, for Shanghai. 28. Telemachus, for Amoy, &c. 28, Diamante, for Amoy.

28, Antenor, for London, &c.

CLEARED.

Belle Morse, for Manila, Marie, for Manila. Lota, for Takao. Ping-on, for Holhow, &c. Greyhound, for Hothow, &c. Cunton, for Swatow and Amoy. Yeh-sin, for Swatow and Shanghai. Benedicta, for Whampoa. Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai. Fokien, for Coast Ports. Rajunattianuhar, for Swatow, &c. Yottung, for Swatow. Esmeralda (bk.), for Havre.

PASSENGERS

Harmonia, for Elephant Point.

Per Volga, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Messrs R. W. Richard, Loopole Hansen, A Wan and child; for Galle, Mr. Desgenetais; for Suez, Mr and Mrs Schutt and 3 children, and Mr Saxe; for Marseilles, Mesers A. Royander, Paul Ozier, M Dohmen, J. Colomb, A. Bogliacino, Mingard, Miss Clausen, Mr G. Zancolo,

Miss Marie Antoinette, and Mr Antoine Per Canton, from Straits, 556 Chinese. Per Greyhound, from Hoihow, &c., 40 Chi-Per Minerva, from Labuun, 1 Chinese,

Per Atjeh, from Batavia, 4 Chinese. Per Himalaya, from Swatow, 48 Chinese.

Per Anjer Head, from San Francisco and 7.30 P.M. Honolulu, 800 Chinese. Per Saltee, from Haiphong and Hoihow. 18 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Paladin, for Snigon, 12 Chineses Per Telemachus, for Amoy, &c., 2 Europeans, and 50 Chinese. Per Diamante, for Amoy, 2 Europeans; and 260 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Ping-on, for Hoihow, &c., 25 Cl Per Greyhound, for Hoihow, &c.,

Per Canton, for Swatow and Amoy, 480 Per Yeh-sin, for Swatow and Shanghai, Per Hwai Yven, for Shanghai, 80 Chi-

Per Fokien, for Coast Ports, 6 Europeans, and 130 Chinese. Per Rajanattianuhar, for Swatow, &c., Per Yottung, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS The German brig Minered reports: During the last days strong N.E. monsoon. The British steamer Canton reports ! Up to night of 26th moderate monsoon and fine weather; since to port heavy monsoon | Monday, February 6:with very high sea.

The British steamer Greyhound reports: Left Pakhoi on 23rd inst., fine weather, light E. and S.E. breeze; Jeft Hoihow on 25th, fine weather, light S.E. and E. with fog semetimes, and on 20th fine weather first part, latter strong N.E. with mainy weather; left Macao on 27th, fresh N.F.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For HOLHOW, PAKHOL, AND HAI-Per Ping-on, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 29th inst., instead of as previously notified. For SHANGHAL .-

Por Hwai Yuen, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 29th inst. For SWATOW AND SHANGHAL --Per Yehain, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

For SWATOW .-EDWIN REED, American barque, Capt. J. Per Yottung, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 29th inst. FOR SWATOW AND AMOY .-

Per Canton, at 10.30 a.m., on Monday, the 30th inst. For NAGASAKI.-Per Hungarian, at 10.30 a.m., on Mon-

day, the 30th inst. for AMOY. -Per Atjeh, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 31st inst.

For SAIGON. Per Olympia, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 1st February.

TOWN TOWNSVILLE, KEPPEL BAY, MORETON BAY, SYDNEY MELBOURNE, &c.-Per Cutterthan, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 3rd Feb.

COOK-

THURSDAY ISLAND,

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA .--Per Niigata Mara, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 4th Feb.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.-The United States Mail Packet Oceanic, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th Feb., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows :---

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases: 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extru Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies cannot be sent by this route. Hongkong, January 23, 1882.

Quotations.

Hongkong, Junuary 28. OPIUM-New Patna, cash, ... \$615 a 617 New Benares, cash, ... 615 a 6171 New Malwa, credit,... 660 Allowance, Taels 24 _ Old Malwa, credit,... 705

Allowance, Taels 16 Exchange. Bank, Wire, 3/8 Demand. 30 days' sight; 4 months' sight,

Documentary, 4 months sight, 3/9 India, Wire, ... 219 demand. Shanghai, demand, 50 days' eight, private - 73 827.90 Gold Leaf, 99 fine Sovereigns,

Shares. (For Share Quotations, see Page 4.) Temperature.

(Taken at Messra Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Ongen's Road.

Honekong, January 28. 9 л. м.... 30.246 BAROMETER-... 30.210 1 P.M.... 4 P. M. ... THERMOMETER— 9 A.M.... 61 1 P.M. ... 61 4 P.M. ... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. -59 J P.M. 59 4 P.M.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

Do, Minimum over night 59

Daylight, -Fokien leaves for Coast Ports. RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL -- Rev. W. Jon-

nings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service) Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month. Military Service .- Rev. J. Ost. Actin Military Chaplain. Parade Service at Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of

the Parade Service. Union Church.—Morning Service, 1: . M. - Rev. John Colville. - Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month

-Rev. C. J. Edge. St. Peter's Church, for Seamen, &c .-Roy J. Ost, Chaplain Service at 5 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are

LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West.-Hongkong Christian Association Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen.

Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:-

Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching at 6.30 r. M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday at the different forms observed in each of not calculated to increase the good relain Chinese month. GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL -Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, it is often easier to put a quere every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the answer it satisfactorily. Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point 9 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Evening Service, Benediction.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, January 31:-

4 p.m.—Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Ltd. at Hongkong Hotel. Goods per Electra undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, February 3:-4 p.m.—Catterthun leaves for Singapore, Sydney and Malbourne. 9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

SUNDAY, February 5:-4 p.m.-Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Yokobama, &c. Goods per Catterthun undelivered after this date subject to rent

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San 4 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 4 p.m. - Hungaria leaves for Straits, &c. MONDAY, February 20 :-

Noon.-Auction of Wreck of S.S. Pakho

at offices of Mesers Hughes & Legge.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. 11 a.m. - Hungarian leaves for Nagasaki. Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

乔港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPURTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any Rugene Piron, (conductor), and Mr Rennel sult the files of local, Chin , Japan, guarantee of the quality of the music. American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at | REFEREING to our remarks upon the ques

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1882

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next French Mail by the Messageries steamer Iranualdy may be expected to arrive on or about Monday, the 30th

The next English Mail; by the P. & O. excepted), for the preservation of peace and steamer Cathay, may be expected arrive here on or about the 3rd prox. The Pacific Main steamer City of Tokio. with the next American mail, may be expected to arrive here on or about the

at 8 o'clock.

last night, and the Africa will be undocked to-morrow. The Oceanic was taken out of Hindostan will take her place to-morrow. The Asia will onter Kowloon Dock to-

From the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, we learn that during a scuffle between the second mate and some Chinese cooks on board the Anjer Head, Captain Roper, the second mate's revolver went off few closing weeks of his administration in and the bullet struck a Chinaman, as also a this Island, his latest Commission of the cook, who had no part in the melec, on Peace, in which the names of the Justices of the head. The unfortunate man shortly afterwards, and the second mate, who is an American of the name of Davis, has been committed for trial on a charge munslaughter. The affair took place Christmas morning. The Anjer Head

arrived from Honolulu to-day. From the files of the native papers published here, it will appear that the Chinese are not so unobservant of passing events as one might naturally be inclined to think. It may be seen, on reference to the files for the last week or ten days, that native residents are much exercised in their minds the apparent ceremony, the drive to Go- observable on such occasions, would visit to Singapore; and they put it that, the Governor's doings, consciously being both British ports, they are puzzled his personal feelings in a way which

the "Pirates of Penzance" was repeated and consequently the gratification of giving marked improvement is apparent in the pro- public questions has been indulged in. In duction of the piece, and last evening one notable case, however, it would even everything went with a liveliness and case appear that the "sins" of a predecessor which was lacking in the first rendering of had been visited upon a gentleman now re-Rowley taking the role of the Pirate King reason that he was not in the Colony at the in place of Mr Newcombe, who has gone to time. This is surely carrying the thing a Shanghai on account of ill-health. The little too far, and is calculated to reduce opening chorus and solo were sung accu- the grave matters of administration to a rately and well, and with more life and manifest caricature. vigour than formerly. Ruth (Mdme. Ohervan) was deservedly applauded for the CHINESE CONCRIT. -The Shen Puo call 3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s song "When Frederic was a little lad." Mr Rowley (the King) has a good voice, which he can use intelligently, but he lacks is a piece of Chinese conceit which the case, and in the song "Oh better far to English editor should summarily suppress." live and die" &c., we missed the dash and force of his predecessor in the part. The with more respect then he does to those of chorus of girls was really fine, and the solo the Great Powers, - China Review.

by Kate (Miss Winsloe) was again distinguished by purity of voice and clearness enunciation, and the applause was loud and long continued. The Aris "Oh, is there not one maiden breast," was finely sung by Frederic, and Mabel (Mdlle. Von Radau) again proved herself to be an actress and vocalist of very considerable talent. She acted carefully and well, while her singing of some of the airs was very fine, and was rewarded with well morited plaudits. Mr Traeb as the modern Major General was perfect in his part, and irresistibly funny, and in compliance with deafening applause the singer repeated part of his patter song. The policemen's choruses were very good, and the song and chorus. "When the felon's not engaged in his employment," was asked for a second time. The duet of Mabel and Frederic was also encored. Having fully criticised the "Pirates" on its first production here, we do not intend to go over the sume ground again. We must compliment the Choral Society on the way in which the piece has been placed before the music-loving public of Hongkong. The performance last evening passed off without a hitch, and the audience showed their appreciation of the Society's efforts to provide amusement by the applause which they freely bestowed on the performers, who well deserved it. The names of Mr other persons who may desire to con- who presided at the piane, are a sufficient

the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over tion of Domestic Servitude, there is one sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, point in the early history of the Colony to from these countries, are now filed for which Sir John Smale would do well to give a little attention. He and his friends seem to have discovered in Sir Henry Pottinger a staunch supporter of their present views and, if we speak only of Sir John Smale's judicious inaction up to 1879, such assumption is undoubtedly not far from the truth. The instructions given by Captain. Elliot, upon the occasion of the appointment of Captain (subsequently Colonel) Caine as Chief Magistrate of the Island of Hongkong, were, -that the Magistrate was " to exercise authority according to the laws, customs and usages of China, as near as may be (every description of torture the protection of life and property." These were given to Captain Caine on the 30th of April 1841; and as Sir Henry Pottinger arrived a few months later (10th of August, 1841), and made no sign of disapproval of THE Cathay, with the next English mail, such instructions, it is fair to assume that left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, he approved of the same. So far as the Slavery Ordinance is concerned, which was brought forward by Sir Henry and disal-THE Hungarian went to Aberdeen Docks lowed by the Home Government on the ground that it was unnecessary as the Acts the Cosmopolitan Dock to-day, and the kong, it is clear that the subject was at once dropped when it was found that it was not was satisfied; and that the system of Domestic Servitude was never meant to be so referred to.

the Peace are set forth, will be remembered with interest. It is a document which itself discloses little, though it means much, and its study is calculated to bring into view many of the side lights of our very small Colonial history. The reasons why some of the leading residents have been excluded from the list of J. P.'s, if given in their naked truth, would probably startle some of the lovers of constitutional Government in the Old Country; but these things have lately become so familiar to the residents of Hongkong that they have ceased to make any impression other than that of amusement. To say that the honour of as to the difference between the reception belonging to the Commission of the Peace accorded to the Princes Albert Victor and of this Colony is the same as it was formerly, George in Singapore, and that given to would be to misrepresent the true state of them in Hongkong. They remark upon the case ; while to assert that the selection permanent stay with the Governor, and no question whatever that the personal other features which marked the Princes' animus which seems to enter into all the Colonies of Singapore and Hongkong unconsciously, has led him to gratify these places. As we have previously said, tions which ought to exist between the comit is often easier to put a question than to munity and the Executive. It does not however, appear to be the sim of Governor Hennessy to change the existing relations Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road. - Messes Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera between the governing and the governed

the Prince of Wales [英國] | which means "heir of a prince or noble" and not that of a King or Emperor. This The Chinese editor moreover always alludes to the Chinese Court and Chinese officials

CONTEMPTIBLE CHARACTER OF KWANG Toung of the Southern Sunc Dynasty .-Perhaps one of the most contemptible Chiness Emperors was Y = of the Southern Sung Dynasty; his father, imitating his grandfather, abdicated the throne to Kwang Toung when the latter was 39 years of ago, but the wretched creature had to be hustled, 1], on to the throne. He revenged himself by doing absolutely nothing, and submitting to the dictation of his termagant Empress. He was so afraid of poison that he would seldom even give audience, and turned back on several occasions when he had mustered up sufficient courage to approach the door of the audience chamber. On these occasions his pettleoat was seized y his courtiers, who, on one occasion, even followed him into his private apartments, quoting a precedent, [故事], in the case of 圣毗 who not only followed 曹不 into his apartment but tore off half his cont Things at last reached such a pass that Kwang Tsung's aged grandmother, [太皇太后], wife of Kao Tsung ordered her great-grandson to mount the throne, seeing that the imbecile Emperor would not even name his successor. - China

THE TRUE CAUSE OF THE PREVALENCE OF GAMBLING IN

KWONG-TUNG. (Translated from the Chinese Mail.) If we were asked in what does the depravity of Kwong-tung show itself, we should answer in gambling, smuggling, and rioting, which are without exception indulged in by vagabonds and loafers, who, if they were put under too sudden a restraint, or, being left entirely free from control, became destitute, would inevitably turn robbers. One would think, then, that in dealing with the Cantonese, these three evils, which are of long standing, would be the first things to be dealt with. On the contrary, however, all officials who have held office in the province, have encouraged them, gambling, by affording it protection; smuggling, by setting an example to be followed; rioting, by neither instructing nor guiding the people. To establish officials to protect the people and to prevent them from doing wrong is what is just, and in times of old those in authority both instructed and nourished the people. But the authorities of to-day make use of torture and intimidation, as if they were quite unaware that the people have a sense of sires—the tigers and wolves reared

shame which can be appealed to without working on them by four; that they can be moved to respect their superiors instead of pointing to them as the excuse for their conduct. But worse than all this is the adhering to a one-sided view of things and giving ear to ex parte statements till the more one desires to rule the people, the further is the right government of them removed: just as if one tried to proceed South by going North, or wishing to become cool dressed near to a warm fire. In the T'ong and Sung dynasties the province of Kwong-tung was first defined, and was in many cases the residence of those who had been degraded from office (in the capital.) Such of these as were virtuous and talented. reflecting that they were banished far away from the metropolis, were full of sorrow and care. What further time had they to give any attention to the people? Moreover, too, even had they been desirous of against Slavery were applicable to Hong- doing something during the remainder of their life, which was to be spent in exile, not only were there many things to hamper them, but ere long they would have had required. This also implies that Sir Henry | the privilege of hanging themselves bestowed on them. So they could not have carried out their measures, much as they might have wished to. Those who we a nut virtuous and talented, seeing that they were far removed from their princes, concentrated their desires in a life of luxury and Among the minor acts of government perease, and being in the evening of life had formed by Governor Hennessy during the to bethink themselves of saving something for their descendants. Could they then be unmoved by the abundance of pracious stories in which the land abounded? They accordingly made it their sole business to fill their own purses, whilst the deceitful practices of the people went unheeded. But worse than these were those who after they had exhausted the fat of the people were still unsatiated in their inordinate de-Yamens, who were let loose by day in flocks to devour men. The people of Kwangtung, then, although they have the same fealings as the people of the "middle land," still fall short of them in their character, and for this reason the officials who have come to hold office in the province have looked down upon it as a border region, thereby in reality showing the limited nature of their own capacity. These were our reasons for saying that these old-standing evil practices have all received patronage at the hands of those who have held office in the province. Let us examine into the matter more minutely. We feel sure that those who hold sway over the people will not regard our words as untrue and unreasonably fly into a passion, but will not be able to refrain from smiling in acknowledging the truth of them. Let us look the Royal standard, the Royal salute, has been made with the impartiality usually at the present 2 it is not absolutely necessarv that we should discuss the past. Of all vices in Kwong-tung none is worse than vernment House, the address and reply, the equally wide of the mark. There can be gambling. The people, however, are not willing to acknowledge the name of gamblers, which is given to them. The officials have only to issue a notification and the people forthwith quietly respectfully withdraw. Those who do not quietly and respectfully withdraw are the police and soldiers. But they are undoubtedly Cantonese. How then can it be said that it is not the Cantonese who start gambling dens? What great power have those men that they dare to open gambling dens? The power is borrowed from the official, who sits in the yamen backed up by the force derived from the military officer in command of the camp. The police becomes as it were the civil official, and the soldier the officer, and they do not regard their conduct as a dereliction last night by the Choral Society, to a full a supposed snub to some of those who felt of duty, but as something regularly esta-Since the last performance a compelled to differ from him on certain blished by the Police set If our superior did not take fees from us, then we would not start gambling:" the Soldiers argue; "If our superior officer did not lay the responsibility on us of capturing thieves, we should never open gambling houses." Do officials then blame the people for the the opera. The caste was the same as on sident here who took little or no part in opening of gambling dens instead of blaming the first occasion, with one exception,-Mr the disputations alluded to for the simple | themselves? (They do), and give the people a bad name in the hope of hiding their own wickedness. so that the sound of the name Kwong-tung is over associated with the word gambling by those who indiscreminately discuss the matter. How do they know the wheels within wheels and so the sterner the injunctions against gambling. the longer the profits accruing therefrom the more numerous the regulations to suppress it, the greater the number of gambling dens established. Whenever a shop is shut up and put up for sale, it is only a matter of so many tacks to rebuy it and commence operations once more in the most barefaced manner. The increase of gambling is (nominally) due to the police and soldiers, but in reality to those who employ this police

and these soldier in no way is it owing to

the people of Kwong-tung.

INQUEST.

An inquest, adjourned from Thursday, was hold at the Magistracy this afternoon before the Coroner H. E. Woduhouse Esq., and the following gentlemen as a jury :--Mossrs William Wilson, J. Y. V. Vernon, and A. A. da Cruz, touching the death of the child which died in the Tung Wa Hospital, through injuries received in the affray at Ap Li Chan on the 20th instant. The body had been interred but was exhumed to allow of a post mortem examination being made.

Man Apan the father of the child, said he was a hawker of fish, and also keeper of a Josshouse, which appointment he had secured, after competition, by making a bid of \$10. The first defendant had been one of the competitors, but his inability to present the money when asked for had prevented him purchasing the post. This had engendered a feeling of spite between him and the witness, and on the afternoon of the 20th instant, about three o'clock, the first defendant along with the others, came and asked admittance to his house, which was granted, and they proceeded to abuse him, knocking him down and otherwise illtreating him. While the affray was procooding, the second defendant drove the wife violently backwards, the child being on her back at the time. She had attempted to assist her husband, but the second defendant rushed towards her and gave her a heavy blow on the breast. observing the child had been seriously hurt they seemed to become frightened and hastened from the house. The fourth defendant gave instructions to the others to strike witness, saying at the time that he, witness, had plenty of money to spare. Witness had not in any way provoked their attack. and had not struck any of the defendants except in his defence. He was not severely hurt himself, but had felt his bones ache for some time. The child had great difficulty in breathing after the fall, and was so much hurt that it was unable to ery until some time had clapsed. wife immediately went and made a complaint to the Police and was advised to take out a summons. The child refusing all sustenance they, two days after the assault, took it to the Tong Wa Hospital, but was refused admittance on the grounds that a report had to be made to the Police first. They informed the Hospital attendants what the child was suffering from. The witness and his wife then took the child back next day, the child having become worse during the interval : this time the child was taken in by the same person as had refused admittance the previous day. After the child's admission wit ness came to the Station and was granted a summons against the defendants. He did not see the child again until after its death. on the 23rd. The child had not been previous to the attack, always taking its food regularly and heartily.

. Tang Ayuk, wife of the last witness corroborated her husband's evidence and said the second defendant had given her such a desperate push that she fell heavily backwards on top of the child. She was uninjured herself.

Inspector Bramner, of Aberdeen, said that on Sunday the 22nd the second witness came to the station and reported that her husband had been assaulted by several men. . She brought the child along with her, but she did not mention the hurt to the child until he had questioned her. He examined the child but found no marks, nor did it appear to be suffering. He advised them to take out a summons as being the usual course, there appearing to be nothing unusual in the case. heard no more of the case until it came up in the Police Court as a coac of assault, or Wednesday last. :*

Dr Marques said the body of the chi was brought to the Government Civil Hospital on Wednesday last and after examilooking condition and wasted. The ribs were very distinctly shown and there were marks of burns on the chest. There were no marks of violence. Yesterday he made a post mortem examination and found the spleen diseased, the right lung showing symptoms of pneumonia and the brain partly decomposed. He found no signs of injury on the body. Witness after hearing the evidence considered it was not inconsistent with the state of its body when he found it, that its death might have been accelerated by the fall. The child had been suffering from ague, this was indicated by the condition of the spleen. There was nothing to show that death had resulted from, or been accelerated by the fall, still it did not follow from the absence of external and internal signs that death was not caused by that means. The primary cause of death was inflamation of the lungs and this inflamation could not have resulted from the fall without some visible appearance of the lungs being injured. He thought the child a sickly child and that death must have overtaken it very soon whether it had been hurt or not.

The Coroner here said that as there were some other witnesses he should like to examine he would further adjourn the inquest till Monday the 30th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before the Full Court.) Saturday, Jan. 28.

OLMSTED C. THE ORIENTAL BANK.

Judgment in this case was delivered to His. Lordship the Acting Chief Justice went over the facts of the case. was not at all satisfied with the evidence taken on commission, which seemed to him to have been conducted in a most extraordinary manner. The view of the experts seemed to him to be altogether wrong, although perhaps from their standpoint it perial Academy, in a Memorial to the which will be made into the accident. such an assignment, the Court should have and sweeping them away before they had having long red and green flags inscribed been contented, but this they did not do time to do anything. In one place only with gold characters, depending the length The Court had nothing to go upon, and othere or four houses were left standing out of the stems. The procession, we discovertiff must be non-suited. The defendants as floating down the rapids in shocking had just passed their degree of "Sue Tsai" would be allowed to retain the money upon disorder-"mothers with children at the (graduate) after examinations held by the weather of late; bright, sunshing days, and their renewing the guarantee to return it breast, and old men holding the hands of District Magistrate. These newly-made the perfection of moonlight nights, just the into Court, when called upon to do so.

assignments was very defective. There must the prefecture. It occurred about the mented with the peculiar hat and silver so far. be, however, a time fixed so as not to allow | middle of last August the money to go out of the control of the be a pemper time.

costs a conditional order was made, giving plaintiff an opportunity of objecting to them within a fortulant.

Toner and Johnson, acted for the plaintiff, and the Attorney General, (the Hon. E. I, () Malley) instructed by Messrs Brereton | culture, aside from its connection with Rome, and the interview was of an interest, healthiness of the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will secure for the Philippines will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will be and respected States General, had every op- Shipping in Port.—I will be an adverted for the Philippines will be adverted for the Philippines will be adverted for the Philippines will be adverted fo

Police Intelligence. (Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.) i Saturday, Jan. 28.

COMMITTAL OF NUISANCE. Kong Ayuk was convicted of committing Station to-day and was fined 25 cents or two days' imprisonment.

DRUNK AND DISORDEBLY. Charles King, unemployed seaman, convicted of being found drunk in Lower Lascar Row and creating a disturbance by noise. He was fined 50 cents or two days'

THEFT OF JACKETS. Ng Aping was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour for appropriating a jacket belonging to Tam Sam, blacksmith, Queen's Road. West. acket had been hung out on a bamboo to dry and the defendant while passing had been tempted to remove it. with the expectation of enjoying undisputed possession.

Tse Lai, coolie, was charged with stealing jacket belonging to Loung Tsai on the

Defendant had taken the jacket from the omplainant's stall in Queen's Road West, but had been-captured before getting away. weeks' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

Yung Yan, cook, was charged with stealing two jackets from Chan Kwai Ya on the the 27th instant.

The complainant said she lived in Sam To Lane, off the Praya; and had been engaged draws attention to an alleged illegal act on washing in the cook-house when she heard | the part of the Tao-t'ai at Amoy. It apa foot on the stairs. On going to see who pears from what he says that two foundries it was she saw defendant coming down from, for the manufacture of iron pans have been her bedroom with two jackets under his recently established on the island of Kuarm. She had him arrested by a constable lang-su, the industry of which has proved so and charged him with the crime.

Defendant said he went out for a walk existing pan-trade of Chang-chou as to have and while walking through Sam To Lane a woman invited him to drink a cup of tea. After staying some time they had a dispute and he was pushed out and given in charge by the complainant. He denied taking the | the Tab-t'ai to interfere with the working

with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Wong Kwan, unemployed, was charged of potatoes on the 26th inst.

P.C. McDonald said while on duty in Hung-hom village he met defendant and. as his proportions looked rather bulky he stopped him. Defendant sat down when the constable tried to search him, and also tried to throw the potatoes away. gave a great deal of trouble while being conveyed to the station.

Defendant said he picked the potatoes up in the Western Market, and as he had no vincial authorities if the Consuls do not place to cook them carried them round his acquiesces in the Tao-t'ai's demand for the waist. His reason for resisting the constable was because he did not know him. and was not aware what object he had in stopping him. He was convicted of larceny and committed to prison for six weeks.

(Before II. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

THE BURGLARY AT MONG KOK TSUL Wong Akwai and five others were again charged, on remand from Tuesday, with burglariously entering a house at Mong Kok Tsui on the 18th instant, and re-

ing and other articles. complainant and some watchmen to the had been found more difficult to keep Tonic, effect that the prisoners, well armed, had for any other serated water; after spirits had attacked the house by entering it by the been added to preserve its delicate flavour roof on the night of the 18th. To-day fur- or for any other purpose. As Mr Welle ther evidence was given by the police as to senior held that more widows were married the apprehension of the prisoners, the iden- than other women, so we should be inclined tification of the clothing at Yan-ma Ti sta- to say that more Tonic or other sparkling tion, and the pointing out of the prisoners water is consumed with additions than in Victoria Gaol by the complainant, among others. The statements bore out the evidence given by the complainant, and the two watchmen on Tuesday.

The case was again remanded till Wednesday nexta

Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ${f HONGKONG}.$

(Before His Honour the Acting Puisne Julie, J. Russell, Esq.)

PROBATE JURISDICTION, Monday, 30th Jan., 10 a.m. - In the goods of Kwok Lee Kwong, deceased—petition of Kwok Chin Ip, the eldest son, for Letters of Adminis-

(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting

Chief Justice.) 11 a.m. - In the goods of Giacomo Bolmida, deceased-petition for Letters of Administration cum test, by Thomas Jackson.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(N. C. D. News.) It is understood that none of the tenders for the Naval Yard have been accepted. The refusal, or the strongly expressed inclination of the Customs to grant permits to land and store merchandize on the Poofrom offering to become purchasers.

At the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Boyd & Co. a very large pontoon will be torday that a Customs Officer had shot his the buoys and beacons existing in his dislaunched to-morrow. (25th) for Messrs. wife at Wuhu. It appears that the officer Jardine. Matheson & Co. Two pontcons in question was a Frenchman and his wife for the C.M.S.N. Co., a screw steam launch a Japanese, and both went out shooting, for Mesers, Jardine, Matheson & Co. and according to their wont. In the course of a life-boat for the Chinese saving station | the excursion the husband's gun went off are in course of construction in the same | wounding his wife on the face and chest,

A terrible but most effective picture is ters, and had her attended to. In accorpresented of the recent floods near An-fu dance with rule, the officer has sent in his when the river is low in winter. Captain Hsien in Kiang-si, by a Tutor to the Im- resignation pending the result of the inquiry Bisbee. Harbour Master and Divisional Throne. The 'Dragon Waters' are said to stated what the law of New York and the have rushed forth in torrents through the vened by a lengthy procession of boys carry-United States was. If they had stated openings made by landslips in the hills, ing bamboo branches stripped of all leaves most wanted, after he has finished his there was no law bearing on the subject of descending upon the astonished population save a bunch of green on the top, and therefore was of the opinion that the plain of a thousand; the corpses are described ed, was in honour of some students who their grandchildren; all tossing about on graduates were visiting their friends in sort for aleigh-rides; but having no snow, Mr Justice Russell concurred in the judg. the surface of the river, now sinking, now chairs dressed in their special robes of blue we can only substitute a donkey with his at the latest. ment of his Lordship the Acting Chief Jus. rising, for three days before they finally silk with gold-embroidered hems and golden, string of jingles for the gliding sleigh and The evidence as to what the law of disappeared." The disaster is said to have tippets. Besides wearing the squared toed its merry chimes. Notwithstanding this telegraphed to us to-day (13th) that the the United States was with reference to been without a parallel in the history of shoes of the scholar their heads were orna- lack, the winter has passed very pleasantly colebrat I cut throat named Mateo Sunga

Court, and the only question was what would appears to be exciting keen interest among Magistrate to the Temple of Confucius in construct a Bund and from that province, and for that reason his cap nothing novel or worse than what we had an foreigners in other parts of China. A the city where they were formally entered the foreign settlement two or three miles, ture must have caused great sensation and ticipated or apprehended. The one thing San, from Shanghai; 19, Glencaro, from It was adreed that the guarantee should Correspondent writes to us as follows from upon the books as "officials" of the Tomple, and the cost, at the cheapest, must be very joy amongst the people. extend to six months, within which time the North - You are agitating an im We have been favoured with the perusal considerable. But the walue of such a Bund About the middle of the next month country, it is not until now that people be 19, Pechili, from Swatow; 19, Hilds, from the defendants would have to return the portant subject, and I have been much of a letter from Rome dated 11th December, and river road, passing as it will near the (February) the manager of the Banco gin to raise their hands towards heaven and Chofoo. dread some people have of morality, because Italy, which states that the Chinese Embassy to the eastern and busiest suburb, will be with a capital of \$15,000,000, to be ation pulley of Britain. Our Government it is Biblical, is amazing. Suppose the has visited the Eternal City, and was re- inestimable. This will doubtless lead to employed in the tobacco trade in these had more than ample time to counteract, at Bible is not inspired; what then? It coived with much courtesy and considerations will be extended to the outset, this enterprise, likely to be cala-Mr Mackean, instructed by Mesars Sharp certainly inculcates better ethics than any tion by the King of Italy. His Majesty away with much of the filth on the river all concerning agricutural transactions. We mitous to our colony, or to deprive it of the other system of philosophy, and has done conversed with Li-fan-pao, the Minister ac- bank, but much more is needed in the line need not repeat that the wealth and character of a British grasp in our archipelafor shousands what the best and highest credited by the Chinese Government to of cleanliness, and the promotion of the advancement which the free tobacco trade go. Our Government in Europe, our worthy I. (Y Malley) instructed by Messrs Brereton culture, aside from its connection with Rome, and the interview was of an interest, healthiness of the place.

advancement they can boast have been suite will winter at Vienna. attained in lands where Christian ethics a muisance at the back of No. 1 Police | exerted a prodominant, influence." .. Our Correspondent overstates his case a little here, we think; but on a matter of such vital importance to the community at large we think all sides of the question should

have a hearing. The Viceroy of Chihli seems in excellent spirits about the success of the K'ai-p'ing annoying recople and making a considerable coal mines. He has recently memoralised ! the Emperor to the effect that, such has been the output of the coal, in consequence of the foreign appliances used in working them, he contemplates the extension of the operations, and proposes to commence. einking shafts in the adjacent iron-mines. This is principally with a view to repairing the coast-defences and using the newlyarrived gunboats. The Viceroy quotes the report of an expert that in a number of hitherto unworked places he found rich indications of iron, a hundred piculs of which were collected and despatched to England to be tested there. Should the metal prove to be of good quality, mining operations will be commenced as soon as the spring has set in. It is noteworthy purhaps that His Excellency candidly recommends a certain official to the Emperor for the post of Superintendent on the ground of his acquaintance with Western languages and rested exceptional knowledge of mining processes. Ten years ago such a document would never have been drawn up, and certainly not

A Correspondent of the Foother Herald formidably competitive with the previously given rise to a fear that there will be a considerable falling-off in the collections of lekin. The officers entrusted with the collection of this tax have therefore petitioned of the foundries, and the Tao-t'ai has sent Sentenced to two months' imprisonment a despatch to the Consul setting forth the objections of the lekin office. As the pans are manufactured at a treaty port by foreign merchants," writes the Correspondent of the Herald, "and for exportation to foreign with being in unlawful possession of 2 lbs. markets"-Manila, Siam. Java, and the Straits-"I cannot, from a commercial point of view, see where the objection lies: consequently it would be well for the proprietors to use every effort to have such objections ignored, and if necessary to ask the Consule interested "-the German and English-"to protest against the tyrannical proceedings of all the Chinose officials concerned. I have no doubt that the matter will be brought to the notice of the Prostoppage of the foundries; and the matter will probably go a step higher if the question cannot be settled on the spot. Then it remains to be seen what will be the

result if the case is to be carried on to We see that the Dispensary at Foochow is advertising "Gin and Tonio" under the mild designation of "a new Aerated Water," "The addition of the Spirit to the Tonic Water before bottling preserves the delicate flavour of the latter intact" the advertisement goes on to say, and adds that "the idea,"-an abuse of the word that would make Mr Ruskin shudder- was suggested moving therefrom a large quantity of cloth- by the difficulty of keeping Tonic Water in the hot weather without altering the On Tuesday evidence was given by the recipe." Now we should have thought it without. " Each bottle (splits)," says the advertisement. "contains half a wine-glass full of the finest Gin." It will no doubt shook the advocates of temporance that an impigent beverage should thus be adulterated and offered for sale by a firm of druggists, and there are many others who will see objections to the new movement in the medicine trade. But at all events it is more honest to offer the refresher in this open way than disguised under a compound Greek or other word; though whether it

will sell as freely is another matter. Courier.) The Confucian Temple at Soochow was ecently burnt down; but the origin of the fire is unknown. The high local authorities will report this matter to the Throne, and the fact will then be noted in the Imperial records and will be preserved in the archives of the State. It is said that the keeper of the temple will be banished and the district magistrate and other officials will also be punished, though in a less degree than the first named person. The law on the subject provides that whether these personages are guilty of negligence or no they must be punished for this catastrophe.

Sir Walter Medhurst leaves England this month for Peking. His mission is to come to some arrangement with the government with regard to emigration to Borneo. Mr Adolf Andre has been appointed Consul General at Hongkong for Austria-Hungary. This gentlemen proceeds to Hongkong

will go on to Europe. A report reached the Settlements ves-

He removed his wounded wife to his quar-

This morning (23rd) the Bund was onli-

has cultured done for morality? Those who Chinese mission to Rome is composed of are so rampant for purely secular Education. Li-fan-pao. the Minister- Dr C. Krever. and so fearful of a little Bible, should foreign sec etary, and the military attache remember that all the culture and scientific Cheng-ki Tang. The Chinese Minister and

> Chau Kin-mei, has been appointed Minister of the Tsung-le Yamen, according to an Imperial Decree dated 19th December. Chau was formerly Governor of the Imperial Prefecture of Shun-tien fu, which, as our readers know, although situated nearly in the centre of the province of Chihli, enjoys independence of the Viceroy of Chihli owing to the Capital Peking, being in it. Chau was Governor of Shun-tien from August to July 1879, and at the same time Minister of the Tsung-le Yamen, of which he was formerly Chief Secretary. Owing to the death of his mother he retired in mourning. Chau is a native of this province, Kiangau, and the only Minister in the Tsung-le Yaman, who has had a career in that Yamen, unlike the other Ministers who are taken from one of the Boards or from the Grand Secretariat.

> (Temperance Union) Some Chinese got up a New Year Lottery, a short time ago, on the principle of the one at Manila. As the Mixed Court, on representations from the Municipal Council, has forbidden the carrying on of lotteries in the Settlement, the proprietors of the New Year Lottery have all been ar-

> A correspondent from Tientsin informs us that the Chinese students lately returned from U. S. have been allowed to select their own professions. Six have been assigned to the Naval department, six to the torpedo department, one to the Custonis, one to telegraph, and two to mining.

We hear that the bottom of a certain cently, in Tunkadgo Dock, with the new Antifording Patent Paint, invented by Dr. Dennys of Singapore. We understand this paint is dissolved in Alcohol, and it dries almost as quickly as laid on; it has turned out to be a great success in Southern waters, and the Sharghai steamer in question has been painted, as a trial, under the very able and careful personal superintendence of Mr Webster, of Messrs S. C. Farnham & Co. On principle, we are of course strongly opposed to the use of alcohol, if it is likely to enter people's brains, via the stomach, muddling their intelligence; but we certainly do not object to its use if intended to confound barnacles, (as in the case of Dr. Donnys' Patent Paint) to keep them away from ships bottoms; it is not our business to look after the welfare of barnecles. The Peking Correspondent of the Daily

News of 18th instant, refers to a certain person Chi-how, who was engaged in the first opium war in 1839." The reference is to the once celebrated Kishen (whose name in the Pekinese Dialect is pronounced Chi-shan,) formerly Imperial Commissioner, who ceded Hongkong to the British on the 19th January 1841. He was degraded by the Emperor, and ordered to be conveyed to Peking in chains, but afterwards rose to various offices, among others, that of Viceroy of the North Westorn Provinces. Abbo Hue, when being deported from Thibet, was taken before Kishen, and gives an interesting account of the interview. Kishen was again degraded for maladministration of affairs, and, we think; died in exile. The gentry of Kan-suh lately proposed, possibly as a compliment to Kungtang, the Military Lieut. Governor of Urum-tsi, who is a son of Kishen, to erect a Memorial Temple in honor of their former Viceroy. Their prayer was supported by the present acting Vicercy in a memorial to the Throne, and was assented to by the Emperor, but in the Peking Gazette, of the 24th December last, there appeared : Decree withdrawing this assent, in consemonce of Kishen's mismanagement of offairs, both at Cantonand Kan-sul to which the Emperor's attention had been drawn in a subsequent memorial, by an official of the Hanlin Academy. Since then an official humous honours be entertained, unless made within ten years of the death of the person sought to be honored. This suggestion has however been negatived by H Imperial Majestv.

CHINKIANG

The River is now, as usual in the winter months, at a low level, which makes it dangerous for vessels of deep draught to proceed through Silver Island Pass. Las: year the harbour master suveyed the Channel carefully with a view of buoying the same, and several rocks and shoal places were found, which were unknown before; and are not laid down in the Admiralty chart. During the tea season the river is high and these rocks are not so dangerous but now rice steamers, some of them drawing 19 and 20 feet water, are leaving Chinkiang and Wuhu constantly for southern ports, and it is to be hoped that some thing may be done before any large voucle come to grief. Some of the leading river pilots have lately applied to the Commissioner of Customs for a buoy on the spit extending to the eastward of Silver Island which would enable them to so to the northward of Silver Island, instead of going through the Pass, and perhaps something will be done, when the harbour-master returns from Foochow where he has been during the last few months. That goutletung side, no doubt prevented many people by this mail, and after a sojourn there, he man is an old navigator himself and he understands thoroughly what is required for the purposes of safe navigation; at least trict have been kept in excellent order during his term of office, and he would no doubt greatly add to his general and well deserved popularity by laying an additional buoy down in the position pointed out by the petition handed in last week by the pilots; the more so as such a buoy probably would only be required for a few months, Inspector from Shanghai, is now in port, surveying the harbour; perhaps he too will use his influence to get a buoy placed where

We have been favoured with delightful

The Education movement in Shanghai these students were taken by the District that it has been decided by the Viceroy to been the terror of the peaceful inhabitants of Borneo Company. This document contains

In Greece—in Rome—in China—how much ki Tang was present at the interview. The bilities of our little place within the next only to the importance and trascendency of Spain, or after buying off the rights of that few years. Why not

tions have been issued for work on the will result from the impulses that both bund-road above referred to, to be begun the industry and the agriculture in general as soon as practicable, and if so, it will be will obtain from the affluency of capital, toushed forward as rapidly as possible - public and private, which on being applied W: C.-D. News Correspondent.

> Japan. **РОКОНАМА**.

During the night of the 3rd instant, three coundrels armed with swords entered the house of Doctor Takeda Jinnel, President of the Aichi ken Assembly, who resided at Mori-mura, Mikawa province. They introduced themselves by saving :- "We are not robbers seeking money; but 'we want your head." Suiting the deed to the word, they cut off his head, and wounded his wife death. They then departed taking nothing with them. It is supposed that the assassins were animated by private spite or political partizanship. The deceased was older brother of Mr Abe Taizo, Director of the (Tokiyo) Meiji Life Insurance Company; and from early days has been much concerned for the welfare of his country in general, and specially for the progress of Mikawa-his own province.

ing revived. Some time, ago it was under- by His Excellency on the occasion of the stood that the project was abandoned ; now | King's birthday will not be held. we learn from a good source in Tokio that i. the design is to be carried into effect. The the four mitraillenses. Nordenfeldts, and Aksbono Shinbun has had information to the four cannons of seven contimetres, which the same tenor, adding that the bank will have been secured by the Minister of be opened in March or April, and that the | Marine for the Philippines, according to capital is to be 10,000,000 you, one-half of the Royal Decree we published yesterday the sum previously mentioned. The government may be under the im- our navy.

pression that banking is not trading. If so they are mistaken. If there is to be a government bank why not a government trading company; government manufactories, shops, &c. I In fact, why not revert to the former state of affairs when the government, by their agents and employes, were the most active traders in the empire? We regret to learn that a serious and fatal accident occurred in Kobe to-day. the forenoon a party of marines and ackets was going ashore from the U. S. S. Swatara for target practice. Before leaving the ship some recruits were being instructed how to load when one of the rifles was discharged, the ball passing under the shoulder and through the breast of cadetof the world, and this young officer is anfrom such a cause is deplorable, and general sympathy will be felt for his relatives. An official inquiry will no doubt be held surmise as to the result

tion of a new man-of-war at the Yokesuka arsenal: The estimated cost is 470,000 year (£51,800). The build is to be wood on iron frames; 200 feet long by 36 beam displacement 1,900 tons; grmament seven

If Japan is resolved to adhere to the Krapp gun she will adopt a weapon inferior to that chosen by China; and consequently be placed at a material disadvantage event of trouble with that power; and against whom else is Japan arming?

Manila.

Translated from our Manila Exchanges. On-the-14th-January, a sailor of the German barque Hermes, now in the Bay, revenue, The general belief here is that had the misfortune of falling from one of the measure has been forced upon the the yards of his ship to the deck, but fortunately he was not much hurt; he sus- public opinion is almost if not quite untained a few contusions, which were animous in condemning the scheme. doctor, Sr. Grau, who happened to paying an official visit to the ship at the cribe as an iniquitous tax. It should be time of the accident.

British steamer 'Odin, which brings the boilers and part of the machinery for the Manila Water Works, left Glasgow on the tion, it will add one more to the many 10th January for this port.

The new bridge at Tondo which is to connect Tutuban with that town, is nearly

Permission has been given to Messra Olano & Co. to load timber for Hongkong, in the ports of Pitogo and Ginoso, on hoard the barque Walls Castle; the same permission was obtained by Don Manuel Rosado to load timber in the port of Laguimanoc Tavabas) on board the German barque Malvina, also destined for Hongkong. We learn that the Manila Mint has

received all confiscated silver coins from Bengal, and the remainder in the Norththe Customs authorities to be converted We hear that the steamer Leon XIII, viz. 4,000 copies—is enjoyed by a Bengali which left Aden, after having her damages monthly paper, and the most extensively

repaired, on the 9th instant, as we and circulated paper outside Bengal proper is a nounced at the time, was compelled to Lahore bi-weekly, having 1,700 subscribers. put back to that port, where she is lying at. There are six daily vernacular papers in resent. The passengers must have been Bengal, all published in Calentta, and the taken by the Asia, belonging to the same | leading one has a circulation of 700. The line, which touched that port on the 12th only daily paper outside Bengal is one instant, and the mails will be brought on published at Lucknow, with 715 subscribers.

edition left France for Indo-China, under | clous test of the true number of readers, he direction of the French naval lieutenant Mr Luis Delaporte, who had been a October show that the export of Indian tea travelling companion of the explorer Mr to Australia amounted, during that month, Lagree. Amongst the members of the ex- to 109,9931b., valued at 78,145 rupees, as pedition there are several engineers, pho- against 41,092lb., representing 26,637 ru. tographers, etc. There is no doubt that the pees, in October, 1880, and 10,240lb. works of this expedition will be of great | worth 7,444 rupees, in October, 1879.

A book is in the press, written by a re- seven months of the current official year sident well known for historic and admi- amounted to 533,323lb., valued at 390,415 it, but when such an article as that we refer nistrative abilities; the book will contain rupees. These figures, proving as they do to appears in a leading London newspaper, wenty-five episodes of the most remark- the rapid growth of the trade with Austraable events in the Philippines since the lia, are most encouraging to the Indian tea conquest up to the present day. Electric light will soon be exhibited in a

perfumery establishment; apparatus for this purpose has been received from Europe. The construction of the Manila Water works in so far advanced that it is believed it will be completed about August next year | North Borneo Company's charter are trans.

Our correspondent at Pampanga has mented with the peculiar hat and silver so far.

has been captured at Sulipan; detailed particulars of the charter granted by the HERGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Resilve of the cognoscenti. Last Saturday It is said on apparently good authority, culars are expected by mail. This man had British Government to the British North Pageda Anchorage, 21st January:

the measure in itself, but also, and prin- power and giving compensation for them, with intelligence, will make the Philippines, sperous country in the Far East.

owner of eighteen large steamers.

Luis von Blanc, arrived here to-day (19th). The Diamante brought on the 9th \$50,000 in silver, and \$152,250 in gold \$175,000 in gold and silver. We learn that the Spanish Plenipoten-

eave for Siam, Annam, and the French Colony of Cochin-China, in a vessel of our myy. The object of this visit is to ratify! which our august Monarch has intended to The mail has brought the news of the

death of Sr. D. Jose Primo de Rivern. brother of H. E. the Governor General of. Manila ; owing to which occurrence, the

We learn that the steamer Asia will bring !

Singapore.

As an example of the extraordinary change that has lately taken place in the respective consumption of brandy and of whisky it is mentioned that during a recent voyage of one of the P. and O. steamers from England to Bombay, 450 bottles of whisky were consumed and only 24 bottles of brandy. A year or two these figures would probably

have been reversed. The legality of Bank holidays, which are common throughout the East, but have no Hennessy having been personally known force of validity beyong a common under- among us. The case most noticed here was midshipman Charles Cabaniss, who instantly standing among the local Managers, is to the attack upon a gentleman who was fell dead. A seaman standing by austained be tested in Bombay. We learn from the formerly a Judge in this Colony, and well a severe flesh wound across his back. Gun Times of India that on one of these holidays known, far beyond the circle of his personal accidents argunhappily not rare in this part | when the banks were closed, according to | friends, to be a most genial, even-tempered previous advertisement, Mesers. Volkart gentleman, with whom a quarrel seemed other victim to the long list. He was, we Brothers presented Council Bills to the impossible. The old saying that it takes believe, a promising youth, very popular amount of five-and-a-half laklas at the Boni- two to make a quarrel was true in this with his comrades. His untimely death bay Bank, and that institution being closed, the Bills were formally protested, and the sible to insult a gentleman if you cannot firm in question therefore, claim interest | make him enter into a controversy, and so close on seven hundred rupees. This is but the bare facts leave little room for the first time that Council Bills have ever been protested, and it may lead to the Banks Orders have been given for the construct keeping themselves strictly to legal holidays.

INDIA.

Under date of Calcutta, Dec. 11, a correspondent of the London Mail, writes as

The report regarding the proposed reimposition of the income-tax, which I mentioned last wook, has now taken fuller form and shape. It is rumoured that a feature of the next Budget will be the abolition of the majority of import duties, leaving taxation only on imported luxuries. It is expected that the Government will argue that, protection being thus swent away as far as possible, direct taxation wil be required to supply the place of the lost Indian Government by the Secretary of State in the interests of Manchester, and of the papers have raised their voices in strong protest, and some of them are urging a popular agitation against what they desremembered, however, that the thing has not yet got beyond the stage of rumour According to a telegram from Paris, the although there is good reason for believing that it is one which the result will show to be well founded. Should it turn out that this measure is really in serious contemplainstances we have had during the last few years of the unfortunate tendency new prevailing at home for interference with the details of Indian administration and for forcing this country into fresh expenditure, while at the same time cutting down or sweeping nway old and well established sources of income.

In connexion with the Repeal of the Vernacular Press Act there have been published some statistics regarding the Vernacular Press from which it appears that there exist in the whole Bengal Presidency 111 vernacular papers, with 36,000 subscribers. Forty-five of these, with a circulation of 20,000, are published in Lower West Provinces the Punjab, Central India, and Rajpootana. The largest circulation-Of course, the figures given as the circula The Englishman says that a scientific ex- tion of these journals afford a very falla-The Trade and Navigation Returns for total export of tea to Australia during the

> NETHERLANDS INDIA NEWS. The following comments on the British the Straits to be thankful that the experilated from Batavia papers by the Singapore Colony.

"The mail papers brought us this morn

From Chinese sources I hear that instruct cipally to the enurmous advantages that to secure North Borneo from foreign intruders, and, by so doing, free our Colonial Empire from the trouble and dangers which hecessarily arise as soon as another and greater power gets a firm footing on one and the same island with ourselves. For fully three in a few years, the wealthiest and most pro- years this affair of the British North Borneo Company, formerly the Overbeck conces-The Santander press says that the Mar- sion, has been pending. It looked very ques de Campo has just purchased two new much as if Britain, even under the steamers of 3,000 and 2,500 tons each, and previous Tory ministry of Lord Beaconstwo others are being built in England. In a field whose "spirited policy" made him short time the wealthy capitalist will be the otherwise bent on conquests,—as if England, we say, by her delay and doing The German frigate Stosch, Commander nothing wished to encourage our Governmont to ensure Netherlands supremacy in Brunei and the remaining portions of North Borneo except Sarawak. Besides, coins \$5 each. The Panar also brought there was the warning from the past; what happened for instance with Singapore, Labuan, and the Settlement of Brooke in tiary in China, Sr. Rodriguez, will shortly Sarawak. But our rulers continued deaf. blind, and inactive. They did nothing they wished to do nothing. There was a feeble parliamentary interpellation, followed the treaty and to deliver the presents by a tranquilising answer from the Minister. (when do Netherlands Ministers speak otherwise then tranquilisingly?) and with this the matter terminated. It did not concern or hurt our interests, -- such was the theory. We must say that we admire the clearness and foresightedness of this policy. Reports about the Central Bank are be receptions &c., at the Government House And now when it is perhaps too late and the affair has been concluded, people in Holland begin to raise joreminds. Three years ago, by properly enlightening the public and by pressure on the Government through and without the press, the masterly inactivity of our ruling powers might have easily been made to give place to effective diplomatic and administrative action. (19th). This is a good reinforcement for The whole, history of the North Borneo affair is not calculated to enhance the dignity of our powers that he, and the confidonce of the people in the Government. Java Bode, 21st Dec.

> A CRY FROM HONGKONG. (Straits Times, Jan. 19th.).

We reprint to-day an article which appeared in the St. James's Gazette, received

here by the last mail. Many of the facts

referred to are probably in the recollection

of our readers, and attracted attention at the time in this Colony, owing to several of the public officers attacked by Governor instance as in others, but it is always posit proved in that instance, but the complexion put upon the matter by Governor Hennessy caused considerable surprise and a great deal of comment most unfavourable to him in this community. We had an instance here in former years of a Governor being so unpopular with the community at large that a public meeting was held for the purpose of condemning the action of the Governor, and the resolutions passed were forwarded to the Secretary of State; and the result probably contributed to the curious position of a Governor accepting an appointment of £2,500, after having been six years in this Colony on a salary of £5,000 a year. But the charges made in the article in the St. James's Gautte are of a much more serious nature. Evil is wrought by want of thought, and from vanity, self-complacency, or self-assertion, but it is also wrought by evil intention and a total disregard of consequences, as well to individuals as to the community, and an official who has the reputation of gratifying his personal likes and dislikes, as Governor Hennessy has been unfortunately notorious throughout his career for doing, by throwing ubstacles in the way of his own officers, and making traps to throw the working of the Government into disorder, so as to advance officials who are generally considered as either unfitted for their positions, or having the sole qualifications of being his obedient henchmen, is about as dangerous an administrator as can well be found. It is of the first importance to a Colony that the Governor should have the respect of the community over which he is appointed. It is true that a Governor has only a limited authority, and the assumption of authority fraquently asserted is purely an excess of their duties. Lord Brougham's well-known judgment in the House of Lords in which it was laid down that the Governor of a Colony is not only not quasi Sovereign. but that he does not even represent the Sovereign generally, having only certain functions delegated to him in order to carry out the laws of the Colony under instructions from the Sovereign and Parliament, recognises the position that a Governor is strictly bound by the limits of his duties. and is, with the rest of the community, a subject of the Queen and of his country, liable to be called in question before the Courts in England for his acts, both civilly and criminally. But this being so, it is of the more importance that he should hold his position with that respect which is the foundation of good administration, especially when the fountain head of authority is at a distance. And the injury to a Governor even unjustly deprived of his appointment is much less than the injury to the community, and to the interests of the Colony, if his uprightness and fair dealing are seriously and repeatedly called in question. But when the acts of the Governor are such as to induce remarks of the nature of these made in the St. James's Gazette, it is difficult to see how any Government, anxious on its side to deal honestly with the Colonies under its authority, can uphold Governor Hennessy, even to the limited extent of allowing him to retain his present position to the end of the usual term for the appointment, though doubtless he will continue to do so. The world is often governed with very little wisdom, and gets on in spite of

with such plain facts and open comments as to amount to an impeachment of the Governor of a Colony, it is a grave sign of the times and of the administration at the Colonial Office, if it is allowed to pass unnoticed there. We have good reason in ence in this instance has been gained at the expense of Hongkong, and not of this

HENCE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report.

Arrivals During the Week .- Jan. 14. Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 17, Hao that surprises us is, that, in the mother Shanghai; 19, Fokien, from Liongkong;

> Departures During the Week. Jan. 14 Glencoe, for London; 15. Ulyases, for Londno: 17. Taku, for Shanghai; 17. Kwang Tung, for Hongkong; 19, Hedvig, for Shang. hai; 20, Chateaubrand, for Keelung, 20, El Dorado, for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port.—Hae Man, Glenearn,

THE OPIUM TRADE AT NINGPO.

Mr R. B. Moorhead; Commissioner of Customs at Ningpo, has the following re- Voltaire, Swift, Byron, and Beranger, winter. The gonfal atmosphere began to influences of the age," marks on the decrease of the opinin revenue at Ningpo :-

The lightness of the provincial imposts and as has before been frequently urged, corresponds and the most profound scorp and it is to this want of uniformity in the charge irony-an irony that literally seemed to that much of the evasion of Ningpo duties | run riot in throwing ridicule over the vory

Ningpo. confident in their security, they hesitated at length; in the autumn of 1877, they committed a piece of commercial tyranny which proved a fatal step, thereby driving their inwilling customers to obtain their Opium by a different route, thus lighting the mere spark that was needed to kindle a thriving trade in the direction mentioned. In order to render more intelligible the act itself, with its consequent losses; it will be here necessary to recapitulate briefly the circumstances as given in detail by Mr.

During the third quarter of 1877, advices reached here that the autumn crop was to and that Bombay mails were once rose, and the Opinin hougs bought freely in the expectation of a further-rise. Hardly had they done so, when news arrived of 'two successive large shipments | from Bombay, and the Foreign houses at once put down the prices. With a view to avoid the selling cheap what they had bought dear, the Opium hongs entered into a bond to buy no more Opium, their object being to recoup their dosses at the expense of the inland traders. The latter, however, were in no harry to increase their stocks at such a cost, and so, after a period of six weeks during which time no sales were effected, the combination was dissolved. In this case cuming over-reached itself, for in thus guarding themselves from lose on a few chests, they were unwittingly handing over the northern portion of this province, and the moment the step was taken, down swooped the Swatow men, alort for their chance, with Opium, not at the prices for maintaining which the Ningpo men were in league, but at the much reduced prices of November; and were further encouraged by finding that there was no preventive service to tax their Opinin as it passed from there were, but they were few, and those in charge of them had not been in the habit of seeing much Opium pass that way, and were timid and hesitating about taxing it. The delay of the officials in resolving on'a course encouraged the trade, and some time elapsed before a remedy could be

applied. At length, the Opium farmer Oh'en Yumen, foreseeing that unless something was done, and that quickly, both the Fant'ni's revenue and his per-centage on its collection would be much diminished, succeeded in setting on foot an arrangement whereby he might entire back the Huchow and Kahsing dealers to Ningpo. In this, while extracting from them a promise that they would cut the Shanghai connexion, he agreed to defray himself the difference in freight, which concession, coupled with the system of long credit, was sufficient temptation to induce their compliance. the meanwhile, branches of the Opium guild were to be stationed at ' Huchow and Kahsing, and watchers appointed at all the barriers between Kiangsu and Chehkiang. to tax Opium at the reduced rate of Tls. 28 per picul. Unfortunately, before these operations could be put into practice, the promoter of them died, his son succeeding to his post. The plans have since been tried, and with some success, but the expenses of collection under the new arrangement are said to be so great that the farmer cannot make sufficient profit out of his contract, and so all the establishments but two have recently been closed, and it is probable that in time these also will be permitted to

These restrictions relaxed, the business has once more aprung up; and unless some very stringent measures are taken to nip it in the bud, these prefectures, at one time lucrative marts for the sale of Opium from Ningpo, will cease to be numbered among its purchasing districts, and will be ceded without a struggle to the broader domains of the dealers of Shanghai. But although what has been above de-

scribed is doubtless one, it is not the only, cause of this year's decreased importations of the Indian drug. The cultivation of Native Opium is rapidly on the increase here as elsewhere amongst the poppy-producing districts of China. So long ago as 1877, inquiries made by my predecessor elicited the information that in Taichow-fu alone the annual production might be estimated as worth Tls. 3,000,000, while Wenchow-fu produced a yearly quantity valued at Tls. 1.800.000, the districts of Siangshan and Feng'hwa droducing Tls. 300,000 worth of drug between them. The above may or may not be too high an estimate, but at all events there is no doubt that its distribution is widespread and increasing yearly, the opportunities for smuggling both by boat and road being so numerous that unless protection is given to the Foreign article, it is probable that the Chinese Government will suffer considerable loss of revenue without even having the estisfaction of knowing that the consumption of Opium is on the decrease. As has been before remarked China may be called the "great country of little things," and so sure as grains of sand make up the seashore, so does there exist an enormous export of Native Opium made up of innumerable petty and nominally illicit ventures of a few ounces at a time. Much as I should have liked to enter more fully into the question of Native Opium, and ascertained something of its future prospects; the necessarily clandestine treatment which lisectives both in production and sale render difficult the acquisition of much reliable information on the subject. All that can be contributed on the matter is doubly interesting at the present time, when the Opium question is being so widely discussed both at home and abroad.

HEINE AND BURNS.

complained of is due. The inland taxes of beauty that he had but a moment before when he gave a sudden start of surprise. ing for his gospel the truths compendiously Kiangsi, Fukion, and Anhwei are all known brought into being. If he had not been This was followed by several other starts. expressed in the formula "This world is to be heavier than those levied in Cheh- called the "Julian of Poetry," he might, Then he jumped over a barrel of sugar and God's world "-fearing on the one hand the kinng, while, on the other hand, the Kinngsu from one point of view, have been named | yelled like a Pawnee. Some smiled, think- | risks which vigorous manhood runs from charges are even lower than those collected its Penelope, like ber undoing by night the ing he was after a funny climax. But it was mure animalism, and the other hand the in this province which has consequently web he had woven by day, and in the only a minute before a solemn old farmer marsh-fires of false pictism; he constructed long been drawing claudestine supplies interest also, as he regarded it, of some jumped three feet high and came down to his tales so as to lead up to the main articles from across the boundary, i.e. from distant good, some etherial and scarcely roll over a job lot of wash-boards. Then of his brief creed: The ungodly man-a Shanghai. Added to this, the route from realisable presence, to which in his own the clerk ducked his head and made a rush Prince Wulf, a Tom Thurnell, a Hereward the latter place is so much shorter, and, heart of hearts he did secret worship. With for the door, "He didn't get there. One of -lacks the very crown of manhood. Yet consequently, the freight so much less, Burns, indeed, he has as little in common | the other men who had been looking up and | all good may be hoped for from a vigorous that drug thus conveyed can be laid down as two great lyrical poets could have. down to see what could be the matter felt | body; there needs only the discovery that] at a cost considerably lower than if arriv- Burns's coarseness is often great; but he suddenly called upon to go home. He was the natural man is not sufficient unto himself, if ing by the accustomed channel, i.e. vid indiffees in no hints, no innuendoes; it is a going at the rate of forty miles an hour and this discovery life is most sure to bring dash and done with ; he soon repents him- when he collided with the clerk and they at some crisis when it touches the highest of Though the local hongs were by no means | self of the coarse word, and exhibits a quick | relied on the floor. There was no use to tell | joy or anguish, and truth is struck as a | ignorant of such a fact, nor unaware of the sensitiveness of conscience to which Heine | the people in this store to move on They spark out of darkness. For mere speculaclandestine competition, they continued to too often seems a stranger; while, on the couldn't larry, to save 'em. They all felt tion Kingsley has small respect; it suits a trust that the very leniency of the Kiangsu other hand, Burns had a dramatic width, that the rent was too high, and that they time of ease, and fails men in the stress of tax was such as not to offer aufficient in- and healthy comprehensiveness such as we must vacate the premises. A yell over by life; the faith which will stand the test is ducement to smuggle on a large scale, find little trace of in Heine, whose dramatic the choese-box was answered by a war- that which some blissful or desperate expewithout which, as they well knew, it would attempts were of the very thinnest texture, whoop from the show-case. A how from rience compels into existence. be more profitable for the 'Huchow and and on the stage proved total failures. The the kerosine barrel near the back door Kahsing dealers to obtain their supplies natural mirrete of Burns would have sup- was answered by wild gestures around the ly the heart of youth, so often and so sharpfrom Ningpo, -one all-sufficient motive ported him where Heine would have failed, show window. lying in the local system of long credit, We have seen it pointed out that, whereas The crowd went out together. Uncle hand-spurious pictism on the other-what whereas, I believe, each payments are Burns could not escape the revolutionary Tom was just coming in with his beef-hone. delivers us rapturously from both one always insisted upon in Shanghai. Thus, spirit that was in the air, he was no cosmopo- When a large body meets a smaller one the and other like the love of a good woman? litan in the sense that Heine was; thus larger body knocks it into the middle of This world, "God's world"-what proves the not at times to exercise their power, until indicating in Heine a lack of patriotic. next week. The old man lay around in the doctrine a reality beyond gains aying except sentiment and of simple unmixed motifs, shish until everybody had stepped on him all it be the sanctity of wedded love ! As But this is not so discriminating as it seems. Heine was only a cosmopolitan in a modi-Hed sense. He affected to be more the seemer and man of the world than he really was. An indifferentiat he never could bei His keen and absorbing interest in all

intent on ironical 'expression." He points a hist-sometimes what seems, indeed, a bitfor jest-only that he may hide a tear. It has been said that his ideal of love " was of the earth, earthy," but this we cannot help regarding either as the result of tack of bringing but meagre shipments. Prices at of the lighest or purest, it was of a most kyar!"-Detroit Free Press. mixed and complicated str in, not to be dismissed by one general term tacked to it. The image, if it had feet of clay, had also the forehead of beaten gold and the breast of silver, set with gens that glittered like the breastplate of the Jowish high priest. Let it be at once admitted in candour that Heine too often indulges in underhand suggestion, and delights in sudden surprises. in this he compares unfavourably with Buens, and a little resembles Rabelais. Heine, in spite of his music and his artifice, is tensely personal in his utterances; the surgeme dramatic element which entered so largely into Burns's poetry, giving that universality of reference in which the merely personal is merged and lost, has little or no play in Heine's. His scorn and his hitter irony are often only a thin yeil thrown over the intensely personal outline of his uttorances, which are oftentimes, indeed, tender to the point of touching those feelings that are generally touched only by the remembrance, of personal loss, He who seems to have embodied in his art

his immost treart hated all presifting and

simplicity and honest instincts, and lad, in

fact, a profound faith in the supremacy of

simple goodness .- Quarterly Review.

THE ART OF TRAVELLING. If you are travelling at night with French fellow travellers, the difference between English and French people will show considerably. The Frenchman will but on a soft silk cap, he will tid a handkerchief round his neck, he will even tie a scarf over his head and under his chin in order to be his boots and produce an old pair of slippers from his bag, and he will dispose imself for sleep, earofully covering himself with rugs. The French-woman will be equally prudent. She will put on a loose ong jacket of pretty material and pretty make, you may be sure, and under this she can afford to loosen the tight dress-bodice that fashion requires. She also will produce an elegant pair of slippers, matching the jacket, and will swathe her head and shoulders in a dainty woollen fichu, of the same colour as jacket and slippers. In the early morning, when daylight is breaking over the silent land, and bursting in streaks into the carriage, the French travellers refresh themselves with an informal toilet. The lady pours some can de rose or can de layands into a tin cup, and with the corner of a small towel, brought on purpose in the handbag, wipes her face diligently. With her brush and comb she arranges her hair, and she adjusts her hat or bonnet nacks up her long jacket and slippers, &c., and is finally tant and trim when, at the next station, it is announced that café au lait is served at the buffet, and that the train will stop for twenty minutes. English more often tumble out of the railway carriage in a condition that would lead one to think we had passed the night in an frish cabin. The English travellers disclain the precautions to which I have referred they will declare that they cannot sleep in the train, therefore it would be useless to make any preparations. - Presently they begin to nod and away about, and finally, being only, fallible human beings, fall asleep, their hats being flattened against the back of the carriage, their clothes being creased and tumbled, and their feet aching because of the unwonted confinement in stiff walking-boots. Thus they sleep in the utmost discomfort. When the morning tal thought for his own age, but he brought

more learned in the art of travelling

the Englishman .- Tinsley's Magazine.

HORNETS. There is an old woman on Catharinestreet who delights to find a case that all doctors have failed to cure and then go to ing, upon the whole, was healthful. work with herbs and strange things and try breathed courage, purity, love. His words to effect at least an improvement. A few had not that penetrative power, "piercing days ago she got hold of a girl with a stiff even to the dividing asunder of soul and spineck, and she offered an old negro named rit and of the joints and marrow," which Uncle Tom Kelly fifty cents to go to the some rare words have. But they rang bright woods and bring her a hornet's nest. This | and clear in the morning air. It was much was to be steeped in vinegar and applied to to proclain in a seculum realisticum that the the neck. The old man speut several days world is sacred for those whose purpose is along the Holden road, and yesterday morn- high. It was not useless amid a Catholic ning he secured his prize and brought it revival to vindicate the rights of the natural home in a basket. When he reached the man, to present ideals of a larger and freer Central Market he had a few little purchas- and truer life than that of the modern mees to make, and after getting some tea at a disvalist, and to point to a great epoch of grocory he placed his basket on a barrel near our national history which an attempt was

It was a dull day for trade. The grocer | lect and the passions of men. It was well to sat by the stove rubbing his bald head. rouse public spirit, even though the public most people come by the language they His clerk stood at the deek balancing ac spirit may have been somewhat headlong in use; but in the case of the swearer it is counts, and three or four men lounged a- its career. In any picture of the mid-nine- different. He uses the language of the

Such comparisons are always more or less limber them up. One old veteran opened loose, but the very fact auffices to attest like his eyes, rubbed his legs, and said it was claim to a place in the first rank of poets the shortest winter he had ever known in all and satirists. And certainly in him there his hornet days. A second shook off his upon Opium throughout this province is were brought into combination qualities lethargy and seconded the motion, and in one cause of the comparatively large impor- that are commonly regarded as incompatible. five minutes the whole nest was alive and its tations of the drug at this port, thus making and, indeed, absolutely exclusive of each owners were ready to sail out and investiit possible for drug entered at this port to other. Eyrical sweetness, depth of senti- gate. You don't have to hit a hornet with be conveyed to many districts in the in- ment, captivating grace, and piercing sub- the broad-side of an axe to make him mad. and without a gospel to deliver he might

" Hey devigot de fish all put out vot?"

insight or as a libel. If his ideal was not long to git me so I kin jump eff a street fresh clear life or righteous labour, perhaps

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

of chivalrie action. The morning mist | vine truth. and practice the trick of the pepilleur, in seemed to have so much of the spiritual rock and river in Kingsley's best pages. man as Kingsley. We reverenced at once our biceps and our Bible. We daily grew more conscious of our freedom from self--the Chartist peer, the lord-loving democrat. secure from the draughts, he will take off-the squire-priest; yet we felt ourselves infinitely removed from Young England, and thought scorn of the stucco mediavalism of

"Coningsby" and "Sybil." And then by degress the change for better or for worse came—the second thoughts and sometimes tumble over them into the mire. Perhaps that good hunter "Faith refused to take some five-barred gate, and his rider was left alone and disconsolate while the chase swept on. Perhaps it was the breath of the world that touched him. some anathy of mood, or some ignoble cynicism. Perhaps merely the heyday of the blood grew tame. Whatever the cause. there were symptoms that first love was on the wane. The unfaithful disciple used more sparingly the epithets "grand" and "glorious." He did not any longer relieve the over-heartiness of his natural affections by addressing his father as " daddy dear " and his sweet coeval as "dear old boy." A salmon by the river's brim was to him a landed salmon and nothing more. Its captor felt no longer while thigh-deep in the stream that he was a high priest of nature's mystees. His wife and children, if as a dutiful disciple he had them, were, it is to be hoped, not less dear than formerly. But the charities of home seemed to lose some of their fragrance if they must be cried in the market-place and flourished in every face. became evident that life at the best is a difficult affair; that temperament will not always serve as substitute for thought; that sometimes it is wise to study to be quiet, or at least unwise to halloo. The Viking and the Berserker were shunned as a pair of preposterous bores.

Andnow, third thoughts-the "wiser first Charles Kingsley assuredly did not solve with a few hearty words the old riddle of the comes, then they are pitiable to look upon; that which is perennialy fresh and inspiring thusiasm in the very blood, intellect quick that of the great spirit but swift of foot as a racer, a generous temper, a hand prompt in deeds of public good, and at the back of temperament a character which grew more close knit as time went on. And his teachthe stove and went out to look for a beef made to discredit as great because this actual earth had then noble interests for the intel-

be founded on the ruins of Democracy. It attract attention among the high lights of Heing has been compared to Aristophanes, was a serone hour. One hundred and fifty the picture. With justice he was styled by Rabelais, Robert Burns, Cervantes, Sterne, hornets had gone to roost in that nest for the Mill a man who is himself one of the good

> As a poet and novelist it was not wholly to Kingaley's advantage that he was also a preacher, still less that he felt called to be a preacher militant. Yet the combative spirit was part of the man; at no period could he have been one of the

> > Sevene creators of immortal things

terior that under similar charges would | tlety of expression, passionate yearning | He's mad all the time, and he doesn't care | perhaps never have cared to be an artist. prefer to draw their supplies from elsewhere; after lofty ideals, together with deliberate a picayune whether he tackles a humming Still much of the high reserve, the mystery and the pathos of art, is lost because Kings-.. The grocer was telling one of the men that ley has an explanation to give of all the prohe and General Grant were boys together, blems of life proposed in his books. Hav-But what wrings the heart, and especial-

> ly as a woman ! Base animalism on the one they wanted to, and then he set upandasked : Falstaff is not only witty in himself but the cause that wit is in other men, so Kingsley's Some of the hornets sailed out doors to fall heroines are not only faithful themselves by the wayside, and others waited around on | but the cause that faith enters into their tops of barrels and baskets and jars to be lovers. Hereward is lost because animalism shughtered. It was half an hour before the destroys love. Raphael Abon Ezra is saved human affairs is felt even when he is most limit one was disposed of, and then Uncle because love suddenly comes and consumes Tom walked in, picked up the nest, and as with lighting his scentical egoism : "To have found at last the hated and dreaded "Mebbe dis will cure de stiffness in dat | name of God; and found that it was love gal's neck, jist de same, but I tell you I'ze To possess Victoria, a living human likeness, get banged, an' bumped, an' sot down on till however imperfect, of that God; and to posit will take a hull medical college all winter sess in her a home, a duty, a purpose, a

> > of final victory." And what Raphael learns from Victoia, Tom Thurnelllearns in another fashion from Grace Harvey, and Alton Locke from the too edifying and didactic Lady When we now-think of Charles Kingsley | Eleanor. Evidently, since a woman may at our thoughts are likely to be those third any moment come forward to prophesy or to spondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied thoughts which are said to be the "wiser | enamour, everything may be hoped for from There was a time, extending over a unregenerate good health. But nothing is as for books, but, whatever the weight of few years, when young men of high tempor, to be hoped from, and everything is to be a packet containing any partially written generous hopes, and untrained intrepidity of hated in, that false pietism which would ba- paper, it will not be charged less than intellect believed that they had found in him | nish woman to a cloister, and which dishon- | cents. the master. They were in want of convic- ours the exercise of those natural affections tions, and impatient for them as the springs | whose collision strikes out the spark of di-

which recode say is " for heat" lay around | Only in one direction is Kingsley merely them; and toward them, through the mist, a poet and not a preacher-when he is surmagnified to the stature of some paladin of rounded by objects which influence him and romance, hastoned a gallant leader and cap- which he cannot influence, and he describes tain, quite modern in garb and speech, pro- the glory and the life of river or moor or mising instant service of God's side against hill. Even here at times the doctrine that the devil, in that ringing voice whose very | these ought to be enjoyed makes intrusive timbre was an inspiration to youth. Life entry, with angry side-glances against the was life to be simplified and action guided shame and loss of ignoble asceticism. and sustained by a few cardinal truths! Kingsley's delight in external nature is not which prove themselves. "Believe that | that of a "wise passiveness," in which all this world is God's world," and "Find a wo- influence of earth and sky sink deep into the man, and love her "-it was a short and sa- soul. The joy of quick-stirring senses is tisfactory creed. Mists there were, but the met as it were by a kindred joy the stream can would presently suck them up. Obsta- | that sparkles, and the fish that leaps, and cles lay ahead, but mounted on the good | the wind that sings; and the clouds that fly mare "Faith " one might take these at a Lady Eleanor's harangues will survive as in flying leap. Existence on earth had come teresting documents for a few who study the to be one glorious canter, with a final bound | history of the years of nineteenth-century across the grave. No spiritual man revolution; While the chalk-streams run, at the time seemed to have in him so and the cliffs of southern England stand, much of the natural man, no natural man | there will be living poetry for all lovers of tralasian Group, and S. Africa.

AMERICAN DRINK SLANG. - The principle consciousness. We had pur modern ideals underlying the well-known fact that the name of a rose has no effect upon its smell would appear not to apply to drinks and the flavour, if we may trust the programme of potations offered to the thirsty at the American bar or the Convent Garden Promenade Concerts. It is difficult to believe that the two elements of wine and spirits are susceptible which overtake the first and trip them up of sixty or seventy distinct transformations. and curiosity is awakened as to the states of mind that correspond to the multiform nomeclature under which refreshments seem to be presented. A "livener." a "cooler." a "nerver," an "appetiser," a " nightcap, even an " eye-opener," appeal to obvious conditions of feeling. The relation between a "settler" and a "corpse reviver" is also conceivable; but what is the subtle distinction apparent between "whisky, twist" and "whisky crusts," between "brandy sling" and "brandy scuffs," between "gin cocktail" and "Bonibay cock-tail," between "President Lincoln" and "General Grant? How is a fancy for liquids supposed to be stimulated by offers of "white lion" and 'prairie oyster?" "Flash of lightning and "thunder" are manifestly arranged for those in need, or in search, of a double draught, and we can understand the people who imbibe "persons delight." " too too. and even "mother's milk;" but what inscrutable beings are they who relish "eggnogg," "straights," "sangarce," "flap-flap, John Collins," "stone-fence," or "swizzle ?" Probably the difference between "gin skin." "Bourbon skin," and "rye askin" lies on the surface: but the ordinary and un-Bacchanalian observer who has mislaid his slang dictionary is not unlikely to be as much bewildered as tempted by this infinite

and mysterious wealth of choice. An interesting letter from Mr Dalgleigh. a gentleman who has gone to Yarkand on a commercial venture, appears in a late number of a Lahore paper. He states that he has been most hospitably received by the Sphinx. He had not perhaps a single capi- Chinese authorities, and has obtained permission to dispose freely of his goods. The Amban, or Governor, of Yarkand asked and seen in the early sunlight, it will be -a vivid and kindling personality. Here many questions about India, and spoke of hard to believe that the Frenchman is not was a human being alive at many points, the lasting friendship between England and with senses singularly keen, a kind of en- China. Mr Dalgleish describes the Chinese army of occupation as a disorderly rabble. and stirring, imagination not winged like armed with rusty spears and tridents, and whom a few hundred Cossacks could easily put to flight. No Russian merchants have yet appeared in Kashgaria, and he thinks that they would not be well received if they came, as the natives of Russian Turkestan coming to Kashgaria are not allowed to live in the city, but only to enter in during the daytime. On the other hand, the 2 cents. English name stands high, and entire freedom was accorded not only to Mr Dalgleish but also to native traders from British India. A memorandum issued from the Press Commissioner's office states that extensive military preparations are going on in Yarkend and Kashgar. Their object is the troops are to be sent to Ill from various | Mails. garrisons in Chinese Turkestan, probably to occupy that province after the Russian evacuation.

ORDINARILY We know from what country round talking about the new party that is to teenth century the figure of Kingsley must country to which he is going.

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(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables thu Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half owner, for Books and Patterns, per tico ounces.

are charged as double, troble, &c., as the General, as he may consider necessary, and case may be, but such papers or packets of approved by him. Printed Circulars may papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two be inserted in such Pattern Packets. Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be insurted except bona fido Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal corremusic, &c. The charge on them is the same

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1. All correspondence posted before p.m. on any week day for addresses Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the unknown, but it is commonly rumoured that | delivery should be retarded by the Contract

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Hongkong Rate: of Postage. &c., all of the same accight, to addresses Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

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> PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

> > Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5lts., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, Excelsion PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Fyn, s.s. Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels Grace Deering for India a declaration of contents and America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Liendretta, Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory. Importer

> 2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, Lady Bowen or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive sub- Lettferonie stances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestulls, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in Emoring, Miss B. J., Cape Town, I newspaper, transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responaibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Hawaiian Gazette. registered or unregistered, can be received Oustoms duties.

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in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immedi- Hung-houng Lo. ately the loss was discovered, the envelope Hung-hom. heing invariably forwarded with such appli-cation unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the

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Physiologisch Laboratorium. Statistische Mittheilungen. Textile de Lyon. Victorian Review. Zuricheresche Freitagezeitung

NAMES OF VILLAGES &d. IN OR NEAR HONGKONG, (Corrected Spelling.) San Tstin. Shai-wan. Shai-tsai Po. Sham shui Po. Shau-ki Wan. Shek-o_ Shek Tong. Shek-tong Toui. Heung-kong Tsai Sheung Wan. - (Aberdeen) Hok-tsui. Shui-tsing Wan So-kon Po. Hok-tsni Wan. Tai-kok Teui. Hok-un Kok. Tai-long Ha Tai-long Kung Tai-pang Mi. Tai-ping Shan. Tai-shek Kok. Kau-lung. Tai-tam. Tai-tam Tuk Kung Chung. Tai-won Tai-wong Kung. Kung Kok. Lap-sap Wan. Tang-lung Chan. Teat Tez-mui. Ma-tau Chung Tsim-sha Tsui. Tso-pai Teal. Ma-tau Tsun. To-kwa Wan Ma-tau Wai. To-ti Wan. Tung-ws (Hospital) Tung-lo Wen. Ngan Ping. Un Chau. Ngong-shun Chan. Wan-tsai. Wong-kok Talin. Pak ahui Wan.

Bai Ying pun. Yan-ma Ti N.B. Decuments should not be listed Year of Kwong-su, which is the style of H. M. the Emperor of China, and is of course inapplicable in a British Colony

Wong-ma Kok

Wong-nai Chuhra

Pok fu Lam.

Sai-wan Tsai.

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